

T-duality of worldsheet boundary conditions

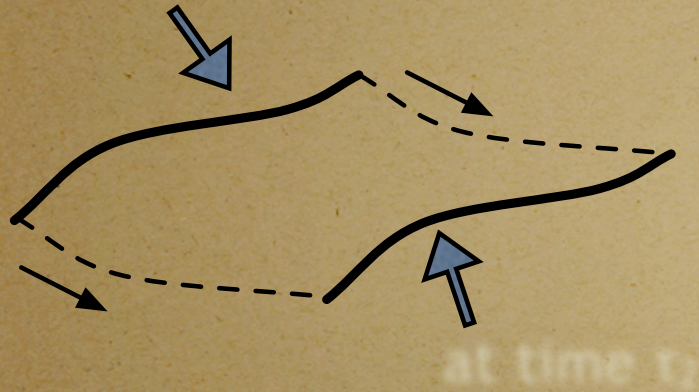
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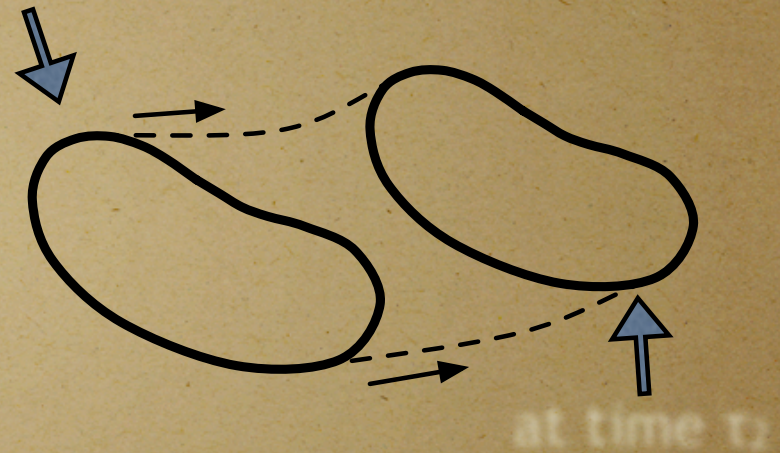
[work with L. Hlavaty and L. Snobl, in preparation]

Lunch seminar May 23, 2007

open string at time τ_1



closed string at time τ_1

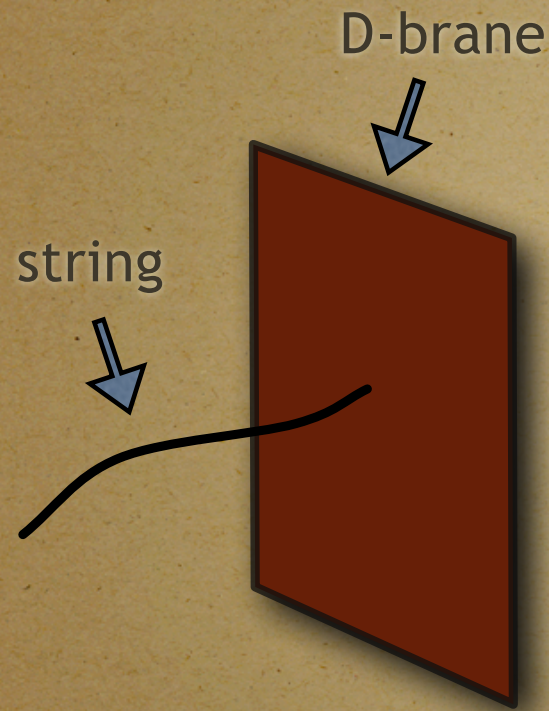


$$S = \int d^2\xi \partial_+ \Phi^\mu \partial_- \Phi^\nu E_{\mu\nu}(\Phi)$$

integral over
2-dim worldsheet

coordinates on
target space

background field



The dynamics of the D-brane is determined by boundary conditions of the non-linear sigma model S

Impose symmetries on S , e.g., conformal invariance

=> geometry of D-brane is restricted

Require consistency under **T-duality**:

An equivalence between different string theories

Must preserve the non-linear sigma model in form

The boundary conditions transform under T-duality as

$$\partial_- \Phi^\mu = R^\mu{}_\nu(\Phi) \partial_+ \Phi^\nu$$



$$\partial_- \tilde{\Phi}^\mu = \tilde{R}^\mu{}_\nu(\tilde{\Phi}) \partial_+ \tilde{\Phi}^\nu$$

where

$$\tilde{R} = K_- (E)^{-1} R K_+ (E)^T$$

The gluing matrices R and \tilde{R} encode information about D-branes in the respective model

=> information about how D-branes transform under T-duality

Poisson-Lie T-duality: generalisation of T-duality

The gluing matrix transforms as

$$\tilde{R} = -\tilde{E}^{-1} E_0^{-1} E R E^{-T} E_0^T \tilde{E}^T$$

Poisson-Lie T-plurality: generalisation of Poisson-Lie T-duality

The gluing matrix transforms as

$$\hat{R} = \hat{E}^{-1} M_-^{-1} E R E^{-T} M_+^{-1} \hat{E}^T$$

where the matrices M_{\pm} depend on the choice of target spaces

We found that these transformations do not automatically give consistent models on both sides of the duality; additional constraints are necessary